

Newport

DAILY NEWS.

VOL. XXIII.-No. 13.

NEWPORT, R. I. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 16, 1868.

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The Newport Daily News

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All bills are payable quarterly.

L. D. DAVIS. T. T. PITMAN

TRAVELER'S DIRECTORIES.

AMERICAN STEAMBOAT CO.

PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.
To go into effect JOURNAL, September 30th, 1867.

On and after the above-named day, and until further notice, the favorite steamer

CITY OF NEWPORT, Capt. O. H. Kelly.

Will leave Newport for Providence, daily (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M.

Returning, will leave Providence for Newport, at 2 P. M.

FARE. - 75 Cts. each way.

Children under 12 years of age, 10 cents.

equal

OLD COLONY AND NEWPORT RAILWAY.

NEW LINE OPEN TO BOSTON,

(Via Tappan)

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Dec. 25, 1867, TRAINS

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Trains leave Newport

For Boston, - 4 P. M., 6.15 A. M. and 8.00 A. M.,

3.00 p. m.

Providence, 6.30 A. M., 12.30 and 6.25 P. M.

Bristol, 6.30 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Tiverton, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Eddystone, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

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Plymouth, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Grove City and Fairhaven, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

New Bedford, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Pawtucket, 6.15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY January 16, 1868.

MR. STANTON.

It strikes us the most graceful act Mr. Stanton can do is, to resign. He has been vindicated before the country from the charges implied in his suspension and stated in Mr. Johnson's message to the Senate; and the tenure of office law has been vindicated in his person. The cares of office have been borne long and to the benefit of the country, and he has the right to retire while his laurels are fresh. On the other hand, his restoration to office has doubtless embittered the President still more,—a thing nobody cares for, except as his conduct is a disgrace to the country,—but it may prolong the complications and embarrassments which are keeping the late rebels out of the Union.

We have great confidence in Mr. Stanton's abilities and a high estimate of the service he has rendered the country while in his present position and when in Buchanan's cabinet; but we are anxious to see the reconstruction business brought to an end, and to see the termination of the disgraceful quarrels between the obstinate, pettish President and the resolute Congress; and we would rather have any man go under than have this work delayed much longer. If Johnson continues to obstruct, we hope he will be removed from office, and we say the same of any other man.

What if members of Congress have requested Stanton to retain his office? There is nothing binding in that, and it may all be a mere compliment. But Mr. Stanton has secured a name in the past which may be dashed in the future. He has shown himself a statesman. He cannot afford to become a mere politician. At this moment his triumph is complete. He is now at the top of the wave. Soon the tide of popular sentiment may turn. It he is wise, we think he will withdraw before the turn occurs.

The President and Gen. Grant.

Perley's dispatches to the Boston *Journal* give the following connected and intelligible account of the relations of the President and General Grant in the matter of the Senate's action regarding Secretary Stanton, and the General's alleged agreement to retain the Secretary's office until the President was notified of his intended withdrawal: President Johnson's friends assert positively that he had good reasons for believing Gen. Grant would not surrender the War Department to Mr. Stanton. They say that some time after the appointment of General Grant as Secretary of War *ad interim*, he had a conversation with the President upon the subject of the probability of the refusal of the Senate to recognize the suspension of Mr. Stanton, when Gen. Grant stated in such event he might not wish to identify himself with either party in the controversy, but added in effect: "I shall in that event either hand you my resignation as Acting Secretary, or let a mandamus be issued against me to surrender the office."

The alleged promise, Mr. Johnson's friends declare, was renewed last week, and when Gen. Grant saw the President at the reception at the White House on Monday evening he made no allusion to the action of the Senate that day or expressed his determination to act differently. The first notice that the Pre-blast kind of any change in the General's views was an official notification from him yesterday that he had retired from the War Department.

The President, annoyed and disappointed may seek to blame Gen. Grant for not having given him an opportunity to make trouble, but the General has not again discharged his duty. Receiving from the Senate by its direction an official notification that the suspension of Mr. Stanton was not concurred in by that body, Gen. Grant withdrew from the War Office, and notified the President that according to Section 2 of the Civil Tenor act his functions as Assistant Secretary of War *ad interim* ceased from the moment of the receipt of the Senate's notification.

Whatever the President may think he has been Gen. Grant's views the General is not acted in conformity to the laws of the land and to the wishes of a large majority of Congress as communicated to him.

If Andy Johnson wants a man to pull his chestnuts from the fire he must select one other person than the conqueror of the rebellion.

Gen. Grant was at Grover's theatre last night with his family and Gen. Sherman, to witness John Brown's "Lottery of Life," and he was evidently not troubled by the President's displeasure.

A later telegram to the same paper overturns the above statement, as follows: Gen. Grant denies me of the details of the President's defence telegraphed you last night relative to the reinstatement of Stanton and says he notified the President on Saturday, as he promised, that he (Grant) should yield the War office to Stanton when the Senate voted to reinstate him, Johnson's denial to the contrary notwithstanding.

The news from Abyssinia seems to put the British troops in that country on a new footing,—at least it makes their former footing much more secure. The report by the cable is that the powerful native chief, with the sanguinary name of Tigre, whose movements had been regarded with suspicion for some time, had quite unexpectedly made friendly advances to the English troops and offered to feed them. As an evidence of his good faith, he has already sent in two thousand head of cattle for the use of the army. By another piece of good fortune, fresh water has been found in plenty around Aden Bay, the place of destination for the troops. Now, as the only difficulties in the way of the British advance were those of the commissariat, it may be imagined that they are already in anticipation, plucking Theodore from his throne and placing him in fetters. And if the news is this, all this is quite likely to be realized, although the government need no thanks for it. The Abyssinians have no arms fit to contend with Europeans, and in fact depend mainly in the fight upon bows and arrows, which they hurl at the enemy, picking up in return the weapons which are thrown at them. If the British troops can be fed, the fighting they have to do will not trouble them.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Letter from Ireland.
Affairs in Old Ireland.—The Fenian Demonstrations, here and in England.—Charles Cottont's Imperial Hotel.—The New Steampunk France.—The Holidays, &c., &c.

CITY OF CORK, Dec. 30, 1867.
Affairs generally in old Ireland are rather of a checkered nature. The course pursued by the Irish people to relieve themselves from real grievances and imaginary ones has been almost universally condemned.

The Fenian demonstrations here in Ireland and England have met with a just rebuke from John Bright at Rochdale and Mr. Gladstone at Lancashire in their speeches last week in which they maintain that the whole course pursued by the Fenians is decidedly wrong. The recent outrage at Clerkenwell by blowing up the prison, and other like outrages perpetrated by the Fenians, have caused thousands of Peasants to abandon the cause and return to the ranks of reason and good sense, and there is every reason to believe that hosts of others belonging to the Fenian persuasion will follow this good example. During the past week there have been all sorts of Fenian rumors and reports circulated, but, so far as could be ascertained, there has been a "great cry and little wool," as the Devil said when he sheared the pig. The Fenian news in the main is that they attacked a martello tower at morning near Fota, which was garrisoned by two men. They captured the tower and carried off a small quantity of powder and a few arms. The Fenian privateer reported cruising off the coast, proves to be a caird. This comes up about all that has transpired in that line during the past week.

The City of Cork is not without its attractions. A week or ten days can nowhere be spent more profitably. Americans visiting here will be delighted to know that Cork is blessed with good first-class hotel accommodations. Charley Cottont's Imperial Hotel is the Fifth Avenue of the city;—it is an unexceptionable institution and is the head quarters of Americans, as well as Europeans who are en route to or from the continent of America or Europe. The Imperial is delightfully and centrally located and offers tourists and others visiting this the strongest inducements for median convenience, elegance, comfort and economy.

The new steamship *France*, belonging to the National Line of Steamships, made her last voyage from New York to Liverpool in the remarkably short time of ten days, having left New York on Sunday morning at 7 a.m. She had very heavy weather the whole voyage, yet she steamed across in that short time. The *France* is commanded by Capt. Grace, a gentleman well-known to European travellers as commander of numerous ships of the Cunard Line. She is a magnificent vessel of over three thousand tons burthen, and for fittings, decorations and furniture she is second to nothing abroad. The numerous other ships of the National Line are of the same size and are no less attractive. This line has become both famous and favorite with the fashionable pleasure and business travel to and from Europe. This winter the ships are reaping a golden harvest by the reduction of fare from New York to Liverpool, or from New York, to one hundred dollars in greenbacks, which is a reduction of nearly one half from the former rates and of that which is now charged by the Cunard and other lines. The National Line of Ships are the largest and finest vessels that ply between New York and Liverpool.—These are facts worthy of especial note and no doubt will be highly appreciated by such of your numerous readers as contemplate a voyage across the Atlantic.

The holds are particularly attractive in this city this year. I am told there never was a merrier or more joyous Christmas experienced than that of this year. All sorts and conditions of people seemed to have entered into its festivities with unusual spirit. The New Year bids fair to be no less attractive. The weather is mild and beautiful and the ground entirely free from frost. The ever welcome *News* commands its place at all the principal hotels and reading rooms.

Yours, &c.,

AUSTRALIA.

The New Liquor Law.
From the very lucid report of the City Marshal of the city of Providence, we have some means of judging of the operations of the existing liquor law in this State.

During the current year, the city of Providence has issued 222 licenses, for which the city has received \$72,400. The previous year under the old law, the city issued 425 licenses, for which \$21,500 was received. So under the new law there will be not as many license granted by 20% as under the old one, while under the new law there were realized to the city nearly \$31,160 more than in the previous year. But the comparison does not stop here, for there were 625 less cases of drunkenness reported in the last year than in the year previous. The Marshal says also in effect that the liquor traffic outside of the licensed places is substantially suppressed in the city.

It should be remembered that licenses granted under the old law did not all expire until well into the current year, so that the full operation of the new law is not yet apparent. We give these facts from the report and leave our readers to draw their own conclusions as to whether the new law is better than the old or not, or whether a prohibitory statute is to be preferred to either. The question is an important one and must demand serious attention from all intelligent citizens.

Counterfeiting.—Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, are in circulation in some of the neighboring towns. It is a good imitation, but can easily be detected. In the genuine bill the engraving on the back contains a female profile with an infant in her arms. The counterfeit leaves out the infant.

Rose Bushes, Carnation Pinks, Calias and other white blooming plants, at Wilson's Greenhouses, Ayrshire Street,

About Home.

REVERE, —Three chaps from Middle-town were in the station house the other night for revelling.

FORTUNE.—Wm. J. Swinburne lost by the wrecking of the *Triton* about 5000 bushels of wheat and 1400 of corn. Fortunately he was fully insured, and so will not suffer serious loss.

STUCK UP.—Frank Shantz who stole a sum of money sold to be something over one hundred dollars from Lee's Restaurant has been sent to the Reform School during his minority. The money itself cannot be found, and no consistent account of it obtained from the thief.

DRAMATIC.—The Boston Theater Company appear again to-night at the New Opera House, in the celebrated drama of the "Rag Picker of Paris," to be followed by the laughable scene of "Forty Winks." A full house, as usual, will undoubtedly greet the play.

PERSONAL.—Among the clergy in attendance on the funeral of Rev. John Farrell in Hartford, on Tuesday, we observe the name of Rev. Wm. O'Reilly, of this city.

REV. BISHOP CLARK was at the funeral of Bishop Hopkins in Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday.

MARINE.—The Schooner *Triton* which was wrecked on Race Point has become a total loss during the late storm.

A vessel bound to Providence (*the Arthur Barton*) after having tried in vain to reach that city on account of the ice has put into this port and laid up for the present, waiting for the river to become free from ice.

THE WORLD AT HOME.—This is a new candidate for public favor among the monthlies. The first number is full of spicy and valuable reading matter to the extent of one hundred pages. By an arrangement peculiar to itself the publishers furnish tickets to the several subscribers without extra charge and at the end of the year make distribution of prizes to the fortunate holders. The "World at Home" is published at Philadelphia by Geo. C. Evans and if the succeeding numbers equal this it will be one of our most popular magazines.

FORSAKING HOME.—On Friday evening, last week, a lad strolled into a place kept by a colored woman and sat warming himself by her stove until she reminded him it was time to go to bed, when he asked permission to stay all night, stating that he had no place to stop at. Although she did not take lodgers, she permitted him to stay, and in the morning dismissed him. After loafing around all day, he returned to the same quarters where he remained until Sunday morning, when the woman wished to close her shop and go to church. The lodger said he would stop and take care of the place and do no mischief. She enjoined on him not to go out and leave her door open and thus subject her to prosecution for keeping her shop open on Sunday; but when he returned the door was open, the lodger departed and with him \$110 of her savings. He was afterward arrested in Spring-street and about ten dollars of the money recovered. The balance he said he threw away when the officer took him. He is now an inmate of the Reform School where he will have comfortable lodgings for some time.

ACCIDENTS IN NORTH KINGSTOWN.—On Saturday last Clark Gardner, son of Mr. Albert Gardner, of North Kingstown, had one of his legs broken while riding in an ox cart with his legs hanging out of the forward part. The wheels of the cart passed either side of a high rock that came in contact with his legs.

On the same day Absalom Straight, of North Kingstown, a lad sixteen years of age, fell on the ice and broke one of his arms.

One day last week, a man by the name of Robinson Peckham, of Exeter, R. I., while walking from Wickford, stepped on a round stone, which threw him down and broke one of his legs. Mr. James Sweet of Alton, was called to set the bones in all the above cases.

PROV. JOURNAL.

MOUSE HORN PRINT WORK.—Four sections of boiler which was made for the American Print works, have been carried to the Globe, to be used in that part of their works located there. They are raising the frame of a building on the one destroyed by fire.

THE BIRD OF MINERVA.—A fine specimen of the Snowy Owl, (*Strix Nivea*), was brought to this city, this morning, by Mr. Edmund C. Davis, of Little Compton. It was caught by Mr. Davis, at the latter place, some two weeks since, and measures four and one half feet from tip to tip.

Fall River Times 146.

PORTSMOUTH SCHOOLS.—Portsmouth is divided into seven school Districts. The teachers, the present winter, are: District No. 1.—J. Martin Birney; No. 2.—Henry Anthony; No. 3.—Charlotte A. Douglas; No. 4.—Anna Boyd; No. 5.—Tilghman R. Vestal; No. 6.—Isaac D. Manchester; No. 7.—Eugene Chase. The School Committee has voted to recommend the placing of a copy of Webster's *Unabridged Dictionary* in the school of each district.

RODEO ISLAND INSTITUTE.—The R. I. Institute of Instruction holds its annual session at Providence on Friday and Saturday, January 24th and 25th. The time will be principally devoted to addresses upon subjects of great practical value to teachers, and a discussion upon "The necessity of Normal Schools," to be introduced by Dr. J. B. Chaplin. Arrangements have been made with the Steamboat Company, by which those of our teachers and others who wish to attend can obtain free return tickets.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.—Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, are in circulation in some of the neighboring towns. It is a good imitation, but can easily be detected. In the genuine bill the engraving on the back contains a female profile with an infant in her arms. The counterfeit leaves out the infant.

Rose Bushes, Carnation Pinks, Calias and other white blooming plants, at Wilson's Greenhouses, Ayrshire Street,

Literary Notices.

THE WORLD AT HOME, a new literary enterprise, published by Evans & Co., 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, commences its career in a very promising way. Its contents are of a pleasing character and the publishers have adopted the novel and liberal plan of distributing awards to the subscribers, to the amount of \$100,000. Many of the articles are illustrated; and the Home Department is quite full, the descriptive articles being accompanied with diagrams and figures. The magazine contains one hundred pages. Terms for a single copy, \$3.00 a year, with liberal reductions for larger numbers and great inducements for getting up clubs.

LITTLELL'S LIVING AGE for Jan. 18th, contains twenty-one articles, beside three poems, from British periodicals. They are readable and instructive, as is usual with the contents of this magazine.

Central Falls.

MASONIC.—At the annual communication of Jenkins Lodge, No. 24, of A. F. & A. M., held Monday evening, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.: W. Master—John W. Wilbert; Senior Warden—Elwin A. Brown; Junior Warden—David L. Fales, Jr.; Treasurer—A. W. Mann; Senior Deacon—James M. Davis; Junior Deacon—Benjamin A. Reynolds; Senior Steward—Edward A. Pitt; Junior Steward—Charles E. Gold; Chaplain—Rev. George H. Miner; Marshal—John Angell; Sentinel—Albert Frost; Tyler— Ezra O. C. Hall.

South Carolina.

GEOGRAPHY.—The negro delegates refuse to support the ordinance giving temporary relief to the people against further sales of property under legal process until they see what the constitution will be. The bonds of the State of Georgia were indorsed to-day by a resolution of the convention.

RESOLVED.—That it is the sense of this Convention that the authority of that committee withdraw from this body, which they consider illegal, without compensation, and be obliged to pay their own expenses while here and in coming to and going from this place.

Family Physician.

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